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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/250,711	02/16/99	KIGHT		P 1	761100-B075	_
			コ	EXAMINER		
TM02/0227 PORTER WRIGHT MORRIS & ARTHUR				BERGIN, J	IN, J	
MARK E DUELL				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
41 SOUTH HIG COLUMBUS OH				2164		į
				DATE MAILED:	لهري و وسيسر و رسو س	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

02/27/01

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1	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summans	09/250,711	KIGHT ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	James S. Bergin	2164					
Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r she t with the correspondenc addr ss Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 N</u>	<u>lovember 2000</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-5,21,25,34,35,38-41,44,45,48-51,54,56 and 59-67</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,21,25,34,35,38-41,44,45,48-51,54,56 and 59-67</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claims 1-5,21,25,34,35,38-41,44,45,48-51,54,56 and 59-67 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).							
Attachment(s)							
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). 19) Notice of Information Patent Application (PTO-152) 17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 20) Other:							

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Art Unit: 2164

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-5, 34, 35, 59, 60 and 61, drawn to a method of directing payment of bills, classified in class 705, subclass 40.
 - II. Claims 21, 25, 38-41, 44, 45, 48-51, 54 and 56, drawn to a system and an article for directing payments of bills, classified in class 705, subclass 40.
 - III. Claims 62, 64 and 66, drawn to a method of directing payments, classified in class 902, subclass 24.
 - IV. Claims 63, 65 and 67, drawn to a system for directing payments, classified in class 902, subclass 24.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. <u>Inventions I and II</u> are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the method of group I, as claimed in the independent claims, could be practiced without the use of a computer and could be performed by an account representative, a telephone network and a telephone.
- 3. <u>Inventions II and III</u> are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be

Art Unit: 2164

practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the method of group III, as claimed in the independent claims, could be practiced without the use of a computer and could be performed by an account representative, a telephone network and a telephone.

- Inventions III and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the method of group III, as claimed in the independent claims, could be practiced without the use of a computer and could be performed by an account representative, a telephone network and a telephone.
- Inventions IV and I are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case method of group I, as claimed in the independent claims, could be practiced without the use of a computer and could be performed by an account representative and a telephone network and a telephone.
- 6. <u>Inventions II and IV</u> are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, the system of group IV, as claimed

Art Unit: 2164

in the independent claims, has separate utility such as a system for directing payments relating to charitable donations and other fund transfers not involving a billing function.

See MPEP § 806.05(d).

- Inventions I and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, the method of group III, as claimed in the independent claims, has separate utility such as a method for directing payments relating to charitable donations and other fund transfers not involving a billing function. See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- 8. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, the groups contain recognized divergent subject matter with the relevant required searches having only partial overlap and because the inventive groups have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 9. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

Species 1; fig. 5

Species 2; fig. 6 (an alternate hardware configuration)

Note: Both species 1 and 2 comprise payment means which are capable of making a payment by electronic fund transfer/ ACH, draft and credit card (the embodiments include all three methods of making the payment).

Art Unit: 2164

Sp ci s 3; embodiment comprising payment by electronic fund transfer or ACH transfer alone (not currently illustrated in the figures)

Species 4; embodiment comprising payment <u>by draft or credit card</u> alone (not currently illustrated in the figures).

Species 5; embodiment comprising <u>payment by draft or electronic fund</u>

<u>transfer</u> alone (not currently illustrated in the figures).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claims are generic to all species.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this <u>requirement must include an identification</u> of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a <u>listing of all claims</u> readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the

Art Unit: 2164

case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

10. A telephone call was made to Alfred A. Stadnicki on 2/23/01 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

11. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Double Patenting

12. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double

Art Unit: 2164

patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

13. Claims 1-5, 21, 25, 34, 35, 38-41, 44, 45, 48-51, 54, 56 and 59-67 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 29, 34, 36-97 of copending Application No. 09/250,675. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the applications recite common subject matter including receiving a request to pay a bill and processing the request at "other than a node" on an ATM/POS network.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James S. Bergin whose telephone number is 703 308-8549. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8.30-6.00 and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vincent Millen can be reached on 703 308-1065. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 308-1396 for regular communications and 703 308-1396 for After Final communications.

Art Unit: 2164

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 305-3900.

James S. Bergin

Examiner

February 25, 2001

VINCENT MILLIN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100